PORTLAND, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 23, 1880.

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SPECIAL NOTICES, one-third additional.
Under head of "AMUSEMENTS" and "AUCTION SALES," \$2.00 per square per week; three insertions or less, \$1.50.
Advertisements inserted in the "MAINE STATE PRESS" (which has a large circulation in every part of the State), for \$1.00 per square for first insertion, and 50 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

PORTLAND PUBLISHING CO.

ENTERTAINMENTS. NEW PORTLAND THEATRE. FRANK CURTIS LESSEE AND MANAGER.

Friday, Saturday, and Saturday Matinee at 2.30, Oct. 22d and 23rd. Jarrett & Rice's New Musical Oddity

FUN ON THE BRISTOL ON THE SOUND. Introducing a Coterie of Musical and Dramatic

The Jolliest Play on Record.

CITY HALL WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 10th.

and all the favorites in the cast. Ticket sale at Stockbridge's Thursday moreing, at 9 o'clock, Oct. 21st. Tickets, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

EDUCATIONAL Instruction in English and Classical Studies.

J. W. COLCORD. 143 Pearl Street.

MISS BROWN. Teacher of French and German, Will receive Pupils at

MISS WESTON, DRAWING, PAINTING, DECORATING CHINA STUDIO, 643 CONGRESS ST.

Lessons-Monday, Wednesday, Saturday,

ART INSTRUCTION.

Mr. H. G. Hewes, having had many years experience in teaching according to the best methods, is prepared to receive pupils in the different black and white processes, oil and water color painting, perspective &c.

Terms, 75 cents to \$1 per lesson. STUD10. 507 1-2 Congress St., Room 1, Reception days the first Saturday in every month from 2 till 5 p. m. sep13ThS&Ttf

PORTLAND ACADEMY, In Motley Block. The Fall Term begins Aug. 30th, 1880. Pupils of both sexes received at any time during the term. Special attention given to fitting pupils for the High School. Private pupils received as usual. For further particulars apply to the Principal. ETTA A. FILES, aul4 codtf No. 43 Baown Street.

SKETCHING FROM NATURE.

Mr. Charles L. Fox, having made a special study of teaching according to the methods employed by the best art academies, is prepared to give this winter a course of thorough instruction, both for beginners and those more advanced, in black and white drawing, in perspective and in color. Terms: 75 cts. a Lesson, in Charcoal and Crayon; \$1.00, in Oil.

STUDIO, 41 GRAY STREET

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Widow's Wood Society.

THE Annual Meeting of the Widow's Wood Society, for the choice of Officers, and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before them will be held at the office of the Society, City Building, WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 27, at 7½ o'ciock.

S. H. COLESWORTHY, See'y.



I RISE TO SAY

WHAT DO YOU THINK

Misses' Oil Goat Button Boots - \$1.75? These Goods are sure to please you

To parents who find difficulty in fitting their children's feet I would say, I have the largest stock of Children's Goods in the city.

We have constantly on hand a fill line of **Donga Boots**, in all widths from A to D, and in all sizes. These goods keep their shape and are superior to French Kid in every way.

MARKED DOWN. 175 prs. Ladies' French Kids, made by Bristol of New York, on the Macomber last. These goods haver a side at \$7.00 per pair; will close the lot at \$3.00. It will pay purchasers to inspect these bargains.

MEN'S 4:400DS. Men's Five Kip Boots, only \$2.50. Men's Extra Five Calf Boots, hand sewed, only \$4.50. Men's Calf and Grain Balmorals, made on the Walking-fast last, prices from \$1.25 to \$7.00.

E.T.MERRILL

179 Middle Street, Near the Post Office.

CIDER BARRELS. 100 freshly emptied Liquor Barrels for Cider, received this day, for sa e by R. STANLEY & SON, 192 Fore Street.

MISCELLA NEOUS.

FRESH ARRIVAL

Fancy Groceries.

PERRY'S BOTTLED FRUITS, Qts. Jars. PEACHES, STRAWBERRIES, PEARS, TOMATOES.

The above goods are acknowledged to be the finest packed in the world. Also, CANNED GOODS of every variety, packed expressly for us.

AROOSTOOK HONEY, new and very fine, SELF-RAISING BUCKWHEAT,

> MAPLE SYRUP, NATIVE CHESTNUTS, ITALIAN DATES,

AROOSTOOK POTATOES, by the barrel

Parties who consider quality as well as prices should examine our large stock and low prices before purchasing.

W. L. Wilson & Co.

Many Boots.

Many Styles

FINE BOOTS AND SHOES

EVERYBODY. WANTED

DIFFICULT AND TROUBLESOME FEET.

Youths

Ladies'

Boys'

Men's

Men's

Ladies' Oil Goat, Side Lace, AA, A, B and C. Ladies'

Cloth Top, Button, Low Vamp, Box Toe, Quarter Ladies'

Misses' and Children's

BROWN, THE SHOE DEALER. Sign of the Gold Boot, 421 Congress Street.

GREAT SALE

Winter **Overcoats**

- BY THE -MANUFACTURERS

HUNDREDS TO SELECT FROM! Styles - - - Quality - - - Prices

MULTITUDE.

The Cold Wave is upon us and health demands warm garments.

> If you are looking for BIG BARGAINS

MEN'S BOYS' OR CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,

GO TO THE ONE PRICE STORE OF C.D.B. FISK & CO.,

The Clothiers, UNDER PREBLE HOUSE, CONCRESS STREET.

OPENING

DEANE BROS. & SANBORN'S

New and Elegant

Furniture Warerooms. Boys' Box Toe Kip Boots, - \$1.25? NOS. 183 and 1x5 MIDDLE STREET,

Saturday Afternoon and Evening,

OCT. 16th.

We would invite our friends and customers to call and examine our extensive stock of ELEGANT FURN/TURE embracing many New Designs and Novelties selected from Boston and New York markets. The Latest Styles and Best Goods ever shown in Portland:

DEANE BROS. & SANBORN.

Oak Piles, Ship Timber & Plank, What They Say of Hold Fast Tobacc DRY PINE, DECK PLANK. Car Timber and Plow Beams, Treenails Treenail Wedges and Planting Wedges, Pine and Hemlock Building Lum-ber, Box Boards, Shingles &c. B. C. JORDAN, Alfred, Maine.

P. J. EATON, Esq. Dear Sir,—We have been using the Hold Fast Tob accofor three months, and have found it to be as fine a quality as any tobaccowe have ever sold at the price. It has invariably given the most perfect satisfaction to our customers Yours respectfully, Yours respectfully,
ESTABROOK & EATON,
Nos. 222 and 224 Washington st., Boston.
dtf

Stiff and Soft Hats Just received from headquarters. These styles include the Low Crown Dunlap

MISCELLANEOUS

LATEST NEWS YET!

NEW YORK STYLES

Also Soft Hats in all late'styles,-Nobby Monitor, Flat Pocket, Fine Blue

Derby, Medium Crown Knox, and the

High Crown Zeller Hats, perfect fitting.

Children's Hats in all the latest novel-

Ladies' Derbys-High and Low Crown

E. N. PERRY

245 Middle Street. W. H. PENNELL & CO., HEATING and VENTILATION

Steam, Gas, Water Pipe Fixtures. &c. NOS. 17 & 19 UNION STREET. We are prepared to furnish and set up in the best manner and at short notice all kinds of appliances for Heating by Sicam or Hot Water.

We have some specialties to which we would ask the attention of all interested. The Dunning Magazine Boiler for steam, and the Hitching. Magazine Boiler for steam, and the Hitching. Magazine Boiler for hot water, are introduced by us this year and commend themselves to all who understand the needs of our winter climate. Combination heating, or bot water in connection with hot air heating, which has proved so successful in this State during the past five years, will still receive our careful attention. All work of this kind gua anteed to give perfect satis action.

We are especially prepared to undertake all kinds of Sanitary work and would be glad to farnish estimates free to all who may desire our services.

STATE OF MAINE. TO THE ELECTORS

-OF THE-CITY of PORTLAND. Blankets.

TUESDAY, the second day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to give in their Votes for Electors of President and Vice President of the United States. The polls on such day of Election to remain open until four o'clock in the afternoon, when they shall

Per Order H. I. ROBINSON, City Clerk.

EXGLISH MERIXO.

A Medium Weight Soft Merino Sock, perfect in shape and will wear well---is what we are selling at 58 cts. pair or \$6 per dozen.

Damaged Hosiery!

TRIMMINGS.

Owen, Moore & Co.

Ist. PREMIUM Portland, 1880. State Fair, 1879. N.E. Fair, 1877.

Lamson Artist Photographer,

Opposite Falmouth Hotel, PORTLAND, - MAINE. Up One Flight Only.

FAIRBANKS' ROCK CORDIALS, ROCK and RYE.

A sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. The most acceptable preparation in the market. By adding to the cordial a little Lemo or Lime Juice you have an excellent appetizer and tonic for general

Sold by all druggists.

Fisher & Fairbanks,

Canary Birds.

The public are notified that I have opened a Bird Store, No. 379 Congress St., Portland, and I shall keep all kinds of SINGING and FANCY BIRDS.

I sell first-class singers (Hartz Mountain Canary,) for \$2.50. Choice free, BIRD FOUR, SEEDS &c., for sale. All my goods sold at reasonable prices. All orders promptly attended to. Goods sent C. O. D. Respectfully,

Fred Bromby. WM. M. MARKS, Book, Card, and Job Printer, Printers' Exchange,

111 Exchange St., Portland, Me. Fine Job Printing a Specialty. Orders by mail or in person promptly attended to Particular attention paid to Book and Pamphlet Printing. SLAUGHTER

MISCELLANEOUS.

Dress Goods.

Armure Dress Goods 8 cents. Double Fold Brocade Dress Goods 121-2 cts. 1 Case all Wool Shouda Cloth, in all the New Fall Shades 44 inches wide only 50 cts Cloth, in all the New Fall Shades
44 inches wide, only 50 cts.
This is a Grand, Good Bargain.
Fine all Wool Momie Cloths, 44
inches wide, only 75 cts., former
price 87. We are making Cloaks,
Dolmans and Ladies' Garments
of all kinds a specialty, and have
some Choice Styles that we are
offering at low Prices. Our Children's Merino Underwear at 25
cts., is less than they can be
bought in the city. Our Ladies'
Vest at 42 cts., is as good as you
can find anywhere for 50 cts.
Job lot Fine Piques at 12 1-2, regular 20 ct. goods. Fine Goods'at
Low Prices is our motto. Look
at our goods before you part
with your money.

STUDLEY. Horse Blankets, Lap Robes, in a great 258 Middle Street. **MEN'S HOSIERY**

> Although wholesale dealers and manufacturers have advanced their prices, we are offering better

their prices, we are offering better values than ever before in many desirable grades. Every one is invited to examine the following special lots;
50 doz. Merino, finished seams, such as other dealers sell for 25 cts., at 19 cts
60 doz. heavy Merino, finished seams, the very best we have ever seen at the price, 25 cts.
60 doz. Norfolk and New Brunswick Merino, which are usually sold as a great bargain at 50 cts., we have in all sizes at 38 cts.

we have in all sizes at 38 cts.
40 doz. Ipswich Mill, blue, mixed
and scarlet, 50 cts.
Best makes English Merino,
Lisle Thread and Camel's Hair
Hosiery, from 50 cts. to \$2.00 per wholesale prices to parties buy-ing by the box.

Owen, Moore & Co. Garments. Garments.

Ladies' Gents', Misses' and Child-ren's Underwear for Winter. All other DRY AND FANCY GOODS cheaper than can be bought elsewhere in New Eng-land.

C. A. LEIGHTON & CO.,

431 & 433 Congress St., FARRINGTON BLOCK. REMOVAL.

CYRUS F. DAVIS FINE ART STORE

593 CONGRESS ST. Fine Picture Frames, Paintings, Engravings, Art Pottery, &c.

Artists' Materials. Care for the Dead.

S. S. RICH & SON, THE well known Undertakers and Manufacturers, whose experience in this line of business extends over a long period of years, would respectfully invite the attention of the public to the recent enargment and improvement of their warerooms at No. 138 Exchange Street,

METALLIC CASKETS of improved patterns, both as to preservation properties and elegance of form and richness of finish constantly on hand.

Orders promptly and faithfully attended to day and night. Residences 162 or 186 Pearl Street.

REMOVAL.

Carriages, Glass or Draped Hearses, or white Hear-e for Children, Burial Lots and Graves Furn-ished. In short, everything in the undertaking line at the most reasonable charges. oc19eod3m

B. F. WHITNEY & CO. have moved to store No. 222 Middle St., and 53 Union St., under Falmouth Hotel, where we shall continue the Boot and Shoe Leather and Finding business; also the manufacture of Ladies' and Gent's fine Boots and Shoes to measure in all its branches, and hope by strict attention to business to merit a liberal share of your patronage.

B. F. WHITNEY, WM. O. FOX.

OVERCOATINGS Suitings. CHADBOURN & KENDALL,

> Extensive Stock of Fall Overcoatings SUITINGS. d2mo

Wm. Hennessy & Co., Manufacturers of FINE SINGLE Manufacturers of FINE SINGLE or DOUBLE, BUGGY, EXPRESS and TEAM HARNESSES, HACK, BUGGY, STAGE and TEAM WOOL COLLARS.

Our Aim is to give the best of work at fair prices. We also have a good stock of RIDING SADDLES and low priced HARNESSES at prices as low as any.

Between Free and Congress Streets. 113 CENTER ST.

GAS FIXTURES. J. KINSMAN, Free Street, opposite

THE PRESS.

SENTERED AS SECOND

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 23. cations. The name and address of the writer are in

tion but as a guaranty of good faith. We cannot undertake to return or pre-

with a Card certificate signed by Stanley Pullen. ditor. All railway, steamboat and hotel manager will confer a favor upon us by demanding credentials of every person claiming to represent our journal.



Presidential Election, Nov. 2.

FOR PRESIDENT,

OF OHIO. FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

JAMES A. GARFIELD.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR, OF NEW YORK.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. For Electors at Large.
JOSEPH S. WHEELWRIGHT, of Bangor.
IKA H. FOSS, of Saco. First District—ELISHA H. JEWETT.
Second District—OTIS HAYFORD.
Third District—EDWIN FLYE.
Fourth District—LEWIS B. JOHNSON.
Fifth District—SEWARD B. HUME.

The Business View of a Change. Did space permit the remarkable article in the North American Review from which coolous excerpts are printed in this issue of the Press, would be republished in its entirety in these columns. The gravity of the subject with which it deals, the great interests concerned in the discussion to which it is so valuable a contribution, its weighty and logical reasoning, sobriety of statement and moderation of tone, and the names of the experienced business men who are its authors and sponsors, all combine to give it weight, and to attract to it the most attentive consideration. It is an authoritative exposition of the political situation from a business point of view, a frank statement of the dangers to which the commerce and industries and finances of the country would be subjected by that abrupt and sweeping change in administration and eco-

ic restoratio .

The entire article in the North Am ought to be in the hands of every voter who sincerely desires to promote the welfare of the country, and who is willing to give intellige t and candid study to the questions in discussion, and to defend righteous in terests that are seriously imperilled. If the extracts which we make from it-extracts which give a taste of its quality, indicate its lead to a reading of the article our purpose will be accomplished. The considerations it presents are of great and immediate con cern to all men engaged in the expenditure or accumulation of capital, to the capitalist and the laboring man, to the employers and the employed. As the paper says we have entered upon a period of hopeful activity in commerce and industry. Trade multiplies; manufactures start forward with vigor; labor rejoices in fair wages and full employment. Yet we have but just emerged from a long period of disaster, in which the resources of all were greatly strained and the reserves of capital greatly exhausted. A year or two of rebuilding, restoration, and large outlays for the adjustment of business to new needs, became necessary after long prostration. There has not been time as yet, for business and industry in their various branches to get fully into condition for profitable work; much less has there been time for the accumulation of new reserves. Business interests are not prepared to bear another period of strain and disaster. They have just begun to thrive. A reaction now like a relapse from a fever, would be more dangerous than the original disorder. In 1839, after one year of partial recovery from the comparatively brief prostration of 1837 the country suffered such a relapse, and the terrible consequences will not be forgotten. The business of this country is not in the condition to endure the enormous strain, the grave anxiety, and the prolonged uncertainty of a complete change of financial

The Protective Tariff Agitation The movement for a tariff meeting in Gardiner, as set forth in our telegraphic columns, springs from the business men of that thriving city on the Kennebec. Undoubtedly similar meetings will be called in differ ent parts of the State. The movement is taking deep hold on the farmers as well as the manufacturers. No class of men in Maine would feel the prostre ing effects of a British free trade policy more disastrously than the farmers. There is a wide-spread awakening on the subject throughout the length and breadth of the State. Let the business men in every town take the lead. It is not a partisan movement. It is the instinct of self-preservation among the people

THE New York Commercial Bulletin, a paper whose sympathies are with the docwith the Democratic party, and condemns its shuffling and contemptible course in regard to the tariff i vigorous and animated language. It says the Democracy have turned "their backs on their principles by pretending that they have not made free trade an

Kilborn's Carpet Store. the Democratic party uses in this campaign.

he wards of the city on the 12th of October. fore than twenty young men marched up to the polls and deposited their first bal lots, and every one was a clean Republican ticket. The principles and policy of the Republican party stand for all that is progressive and sound in American politicsuniversal freedom, absolute equality of civil and political rights, education for all, honest payment of debt, national credit, good money and general prosperity. It is the party for you g men who have confidence that in the race for supremacy they can take care of themselves without crippling the negro, the Chinaman or any other son

In a speech in Quincy, Mass., last Saturday evening, President Chadbourne of Williams College said: "I have been a manfacturer for over twenty years; my partner is a Democrat, but such is my feeling regarding the disastrous results to business

The weekly wages of tailors in Europe is \$4 The weekly wages of shoemakers in Europe is \$3 to \$7.50. The weekly wages of cabinetmakers in Europe is \$5 to \$9.

The weekly wages of porters in Europe is \$3

THE Argus is as innocent as Hancock and wants to know what the tariff question is, anyhow. It is the question between the Democratic and the Republican doctrine. The Democrats declared in their national platform in favor of a tariff for revenue on-The Republicans in their platform declared that "the duties levied for the purpose of revenue should so discriminate as to favor American labor." That is the issue, made by the Democrats themselves. They read the Republican platform and deliberately antagooized it. We hold them to the issue they have themselves advanced.

THE choice is between a tariff for protection and a tariff for revenue. The mechanic and the farmer can vote a dollar into their pockets or a dollar out, vote to clothe, and house and feed themselves or vote to revive at the expense of American labor, the languishing industries of Europe. A LARGE number of leading Democrats

nomic policy which must follow a Democrat- for Clerk of the Supreme Court, at the recent election, and declaring for Garfield and ariff!" said General Hancock, drawing his corset string a little tighter, 'seems to me they had it in the 2d Corps once, but the

> Do not rest your hopes upon the work of ommittees and the encouraging reports of newspapers. Let each Republican doshis best. If committees are thought to be necessary, let the Republican party of Maine go into a committee of the whole. THE Democratic party is fighting like a

local affair, and did not spread."

doesn't daze it a bit. Good hard blows are the only influences which affect it. THE tariff question is one which affects every man's material welfare. Whoever thinks of voting for Hancock should remember that he may be voting himself out of

WE expect to carry New York, New Jersey and Connecticut. But we must take no chances this year. The risks are too great, the interests at stake are too serious. Let us carry Maine also.

Speeches and torch-light processions are very good in their way, but they don't carry elections. It takes votes to do that. Votes are what we are after. THE Indiana Republicans are hard at

ork again, and Judge Porter is now on the stump, speaking every night. Indiana sets an example to all the rest of the country. THE Republican who fails to appear at the polls on the second of November is a

don the fatigue jacket. We go into this fight to win.

Now is the time to doff the dress coat and

THE DANGERS OF A CHANGE.

Opinions of Leading New York Financiers. DEMOCRATIC SUCCESS IN THE PRESI-DENTIAL ELECTION A MENACE TO

TRIES-GEN. HANCOCK AN INFLA-

TIONIST-THE HONOR OF THE COUN-

Among the articles in the North American ical Situation from a Financial Stand Point.' It is addressed "to the people of New York," and bears the following signatures: E. D. Morgan, J. J. Astor, Hamilton Fish, Robert Lenox Kennedy, J. Pierpont Morgan, E. P. Fabbri, Charles H. Russell, John A. Stewart, J. D. Vermilye, Henry F. Vail, Benjamin B. Sherman, David Dows, William H. Macy, Samuel Sloan, Levi P. Morton, George Bliss, Jesse Seligman, George T. Adee, Cyrus W. Field, John W. Ellis, Isaac Sherman, I. N. Phelps. In the following extracts we reproduce the most important facts and conclusion⁸

duce the most important facts and conclusions issue in the election. Such a shameless recreancy to party principles has never been exhibited in the whole history of our political contests. It is to merely that a Senator deemed worthy of nomination for the presidency has spoken mi cing words to propitate protectionists, nor that rormic—the party organs and party leaders have shirked the issue and slunk away from their standard, but their candidate for the Presidency has belied his party's platform and its immerial policy by declaring, in response to a local clamor, that he virtually favors protection as much as the rival candidate. A party whose spokesmen can thus adjure its fundamental principles, in the face of a contest that boldly challenges those principles, has sunk to the last stage of demoralization and declared itself unfit to be intrusted with the representation of any great issue in national politics. It is the last overt act needed to demonstrate how utters ly that party has lost respect for its most in the Democratic party should ever secure the Extention and the property of the port of the content of the debt of the United States of the United States of the United States of the United States of the party of the presented to the property of the presented to the property of the

Checks have just been sent to 58,000 persons for quarterly interest on registered 4 per cents alone. The coupon bonds are still more widely distributed, so that at least 200,000 persons are probably affected directly as holders of bonds. But the national banks hold in Government bonds over \$400,000,000, or nearly nine tenths of the capital represented by their shares, which are owned by 208,000 stockholders, and, of these 105,000 own not more than 10 shares cach, and 182,000, or nearly nine tenths, own not more than 50 shares each. The State banks have about \$7,739,000 invested in the same way, and these probably represent at least 50,000 stockholders. The loan and trust companies, representing a large but unknown number of owners, have about \$18,000,000 invested in United States bonds, or 85 per cent. of their entire capital. The life insurance companies have about \$12,00,000 invested in Government bonds, and they represent the savings of nearly 600,000 policy-holders. The fire and marine and casualty insurance commapies represent a still larger but unknown number of policy-holders, and those doing business in New York alone have over \$6,000,000 invested in United States bonds, out of about \$165,000,000 of assets in this country. The savings banks represent 2,268,707 depositors, and hold \$156,415,159 in United States bonds. In all, not less than 4,000,000 persons are thus interested, either personally or through corporations, as owners of bonds, and would be directly affected by a decline in the public credit.

PRICE 3 CENTS.

garding the disastrous results to business which I believe will follow Hancock's election that I have made my partner this offer; To have our property fairly appraised before election, and then, if Garfield triumphs, I will buy his interest at ten per cent. advance upon the appraisal; but if Hancock becomes President, I will gladly sell him my portion at ten per cent. under the appraisal. I made that offer, not for effect, but as a square business proposition."

Among the most effective arguments that can be employed in the canvass is the following card of wages paid in England, and which would be adopted here under a tariff for revenue only. The card was first issued by a New York manufacturing firm, but is now being duplicated by other business houses:

The disastrous effect of a serious decline in the public credit.

The disastrous effect of a serious decline would be far more extensive. By the corporations mentioned above \$2,000,000,000 are now ioaned for the support of various branches of trade and industry, viz., by national banks, \$1,000,000,000; by State banks, \$200,000,000; by Isane and trust companies, \$65,000,000; by Isane and trust companies, \$65,000,000; by Isane and trust companies, \$200,000,000, and by fire and marrine insurance companies doing business in New York, \$30,000,000,000. Shrinkage of public credit would involve a shrinkage of the assets of these corporations, and a corresponding, and possibly sudden and sweeping, contraction of their loans. To merchants in their stores, to manufacturers in their factories, to work-men in their shops and mills and mines, the consequences would be not less disastrous than to the reluctant capitalists or lenders. Never yet has this country seen a financial revulsion as terrible and as far-reaching in its consequences would now result from a collapse of that splendid public credit which wise legislation and faithful administration have for 12 years been building up and fortifying. ears been building up and fortifying.

lation and faithful administration have for 12 years been building up and fortifying.

Who can tell what the Democratic party, if in power, would do with regard to the payment of the public debt, or the interest thereon? Not a few members of that party insist that the principal or interest, or both shall be paid only in paper. Bills to that end are now pending, and have been pushed at every session of Congress for years. By many, perhaps, such bills may be proposed in ignorance of the fact that an increased issue of legal tender notes would cause a decline in their value. But the legal-tender was worth less than 70 cents on the dollar in 1868, when nearly every prominent Democrat was carried away with the idea that a proposal to pay the five-twenty bonds in paper, and to tax all bonds, would render the party irresistible in the approaching election. These proposals the party then embodied in its national platform. Gen. Hancock, who narrowly missed the Presidential nomination on that declaration of principles and purposes, gave it his unqualified approval. It was zealously supported by every one of the prominent leaders who are now asking public support for that party on the ground that it promises this year "a strict maintenance of the public faith." But can it be supposed that the party intended to violate the public faith in 1868? It must be presumed that the Democratic party and Gen. Hancock thought that the payment of bonds in greenbacks would be both honest and wise. Nothing has been done or said by the Democratic party or by Gen. Hancock himself to show that the Course deemed honest and wise in 1868 is now deemed unwise or dishonest. Not a thing has been done or said to show that the Democratic party or gen. Hancock majority in Congress, in spite of earnest appeals by the Secretary of the Treasury. Bills for the payment of all the bonds which mature or become redeemable next year by a new issue of Greenbacks are now pending in Congress, and are zealously supported by many Democrats.

Nor has Gen. Hancock

of Ohio are following the example of the Hon. R. J. Fanning, the defeated candidate which mature or become redeemable next year by a new issue of Greenbacks are now pending in Congress, and are zealously supported by many Democrats.

Nor has Gen. Hancock uttered a word, since his approval of the platform of 1868, to indicate that he would hesitate now to carry out the financial measures to which he then committed himself. On the contrary, within the past month the Democratic party has been rejoicing at its supposed success in electing a Greenback candidate in Maine, whose national platform declares, as he does, that "the bonds of the United States should not be refunded, but paid as rapidly as possible," by means of an increased issue of legal-tender notes. And this candidate, standing upon this platform, Gen. Hancock had recently congratulated upon his supposed election as a "giorious result." Perhaps Gen. Hancock does not understand that an issue of 5700 0.0,000 more legal tenders to retire the bonds which become redeemable next year, would be a double violation of repeated pledges of the United States. The Government has pledged itself not to issue more legal tenders, and to pay its bonds in gold. Perhaps he does not understand that such a new issue for such a purpose would cause the United States notes to fall greatly in value, so that public creditors would be forced to receive for their bonds far less than the value promised. But if he does not, what safety can there be in trusting the executive power to him? It seems hard to believe that a great party can consider such a method either honest or wise. But the same men who believed tha' such a step would be neither dishonest nor fatal in 1868, may as easily, and with as much sincerity, believe that it would be dishonest or fatal in 1868, may as easily, and with as much sincerity, believe that it would be dishonest or fatal in 1868, may as easily, and with as much sincerity, believe that it would be dishonest or fatal in 1868, may as easily, and with as much sincerity, believe that it would be dishonest or fatal now. When not the Democrati urgeons soon eradicated it. It was a mere cornered rat. It is an ugly thing to encounter, and the flare of a torchlight in its eyes

Democrats voted for the repeal of the act and 28 against it. Nearly four-fifths of the Democratic party, according to its representation in Congress, earnestly oppose resumption even since specie payments began, because it has been trained to believe that resumption is mischievous, and honestly desires inflation, because it has been taught that more money is needed "to emancipate the people from the tyranny of money kings." These notions have not been eradicated by a sudden change in the tactics of a few party managers. Who can feel assured that they will not shape legislation as soon as the Democratic party has control? control?

Who can tell how soon the best banking system the country has yet seen, would be destroyed if the Democratic party succeed? There is scarcely any other purpose in which that party is so nearly united as in the purpose to get rid of the national banks. . . The South has given the system so little favor that less than 9 per cent of the national banks and little more than 5 per cent of their deposits are to be found in that section. In nearly every Western State and even in Maine and Vermont, the Democratic party has formally system. As early as January, 1870, a resolution instructing a committee to report a bill to withdraw all national bank circulation and to issue greenbacks in its stead, received 53 Democratic votes in the House, with only 1 Democratic vote against it. From that day to this there has been no evidence that the purpose of the party in this respect has changed, and bills to carry that purpose into effect are now pending, with very strong support. If the Democratic party should ever secure the Executive, a most strenuous effort to break up the national banking system would undoubtedly be made.

Who can te'l how much the Democratic par-

Vermont, the Democratic party has formally demanded abolition of the national banking system. As early as January, 1870, a resolu-